

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIV.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1895.

NUMBER 287.

ENGLAND FOUND OUT

Her Attitude Toward Venezuela Made Public.

TWO VERY STARTLING LETTERS.

The State Department Is in Possession of the Full Text of the Dispatch Sent by Joseph Chamberlain to Sir Charles Lees, Governor General of British Guiana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The state department is in possession of the full text of the dispatch sent by Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies in the British cabinet, to Sir Charles Lees, governor general of British Guiana, concerning the strengthening of the frontier, the increase of police and the purchase of maxim guns in the British Guiana territory.

The department has been furnished also with the detailed action of the high council of British Guiana upon the recommendation of Minister Chamberlain. These proceedings give the full resolution offered by the governor general for the purchase of a maxim gun and ammunition, uniform, arms and accoutrements. They also make the surprising disclosure that the high council of British Guiana, after its members had severely arraigned Minister Chamberlain for his precipitate action in recommending maxim guns, defeated the resolution for their purchase by a vote of 10 to 8, thus rejecting the policy laid down by the British cabinet.

The state department was put into possession of this information on Wednesday last in an official communication from a high member of the diplomatic corps, who regarded the subject as of such importance that Secretary Olney should be in possession of the facts.

When the high council opened its session two letters from the British foreign office, signed by Minister Chamberlain, were read. The government secretary also announced that there was an important telegram referring to the purchase of maxim guns, which would not be read until the council went into secret session. Mr. Chamberlain's letter to Governor Sir Charles C. Lees, K. C. M. G., governor general of British Guiana, referring to the arming of the frontiers and the building of a military road, is as follows:

"Seventh of September, 1895: I have the honor to inform you that my attention has been directed to the serious position in which the colony of British Guiana finds itself at the present time."

After reciting the depressed condition of the gold region, Mr. Chamberlain continues:

"In its gold, British Guiana appears to possess a considerable source of wealth, from which it may be expected that an increasing revenue can be drawn if measures are taken to open up the country and to render the gold-bearing region more accessible to miners than it has hitherto been.

"To this end, one of the first and most important steps is to construct the proposed road for connecting the upper reaches of the Esmeralda and Barana rivers, thence to be carried to the Cuyuni at the mouth of the Aearabiser creek and onward, if necessary, to the junction of the Uruau and Chayan rivers.

"The road, as I have said, is necessary for the development of the northwestern districts which so far is the district promising the best results as a gold field. But it is also of importance from an administrative and military point of view as it will materially shorten the distance to the interior of British Guiana and will at the same time put it in the power of the government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier and to repel any attempts of aggression on the part of Venezuela.

"The road will not, I understand, involve a large expenditure, and I consider that no time should be lost in undertaking its construction.

"I accordingly telegraphed you on the 2d inst. requesting you to bring the matter before the high council and to obtain its sanction to the road being proceeded with immediately."

Mr. Chamberlain then requests information as to whether capitalists can be found who will take a concession for the gold field, covering the same territory as the Venezuelan concession to a United States syndicate. He adds that inquiries are now being made in London as to the possibility of inducing capitalists there to take the concession from Great Britain. His letter proceeds:

"In view of a possible early and rapid expansion of the gold industry, it will be necessary to provide adequately for the safe protection of the district so that order may be maintained and the borders of the colony secured against incursion. The existing police force will need to be strengthened for this purpose, and to what extent that may be necessary I shall be glad to learn of the opinion after a full consideration of the subject. It will probably become necessary to erect a barracks at Uruau, and at one or two points, if the force on the border is materially increased.

"I have to request that you will give your immediate attention to the various points mentioned in this dispatch, and indeed to the whole subject in all its bearings, and that you will furnish me with a full statement of your views by the earliest opportunity."

After reading the foregoing letter, the government secretary offered the following resolution:

"Be it resolved, that this court sanctions the following expenditure, being charged against the revenue for the current year: Purchase of one maxim gun

and ammunition, \$1,680; two additional sub-inspectors of police, \$720; uniforms, arms and accoutrements, \$435. Totals, \$2,835."

The government secretary offered a second resolution appropriating \$4,000 for a barracks at Uruau, the point where the recent trouble in Venezuela occurred.

In a speech supporting the resolutions, the government secretary said with regard to the purchase of the maxim gun that it was the direct wish of Mr. Chamberlain. The government had already voted a certain sum for the purchase of guns. These guns, two in number, would be mounted on field carriages, and he thought he would be justified in saying that this one would not be placed on a field carriage, but would be sent direct to the frontier. There was already an armed force there, which it was desirable to improve. The men there had weapons of defense and offense, but they would now have a weapon of a different sort.

The government secretary said he regarded Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch as the most important communication the colony of British Guiana had received in recent years. The dispatch, he said, showed that those who were advising her majesty in regard to affairs in British Guiana were not asleep to its interests, and that they were not desirous of letting things remain as they were. It was an imperial policy that was before them. These were big words, he said, to use on the matter of the expenditure of so small an amount as \$2,835 for maxim guns, ammunition, etc., but it was not the consideration of that small sum, but the consideration of the general policy of her majesty's government which was now being put before the court in black and white. It had not been easy for him to approach the subject. There were reasons which he thought the honorable members would understand without his going into them, and they would see why he had skirted what might be read between the lines of this motion and why he had not gone into further details on these points. He appealed to the members to support the resolutions for the better arming of the frontier.

It was soon evident, however, that the members of the high council did not approve Mr. Chamberlain's proposition for guns and arms. Mr. Duncan said they were asked to vote money for the purchase of maxim guns to place on the frontier which it took them six weeks to reach. The first thing they might hear about that gun was that it was being exhibited as a curiosity at Bolivar. (Laughter.) Until they had easy and rapid communication, he would call it foolish to place maxim guns along the frontier. When roads were built it would be time enough. They had been told it was the direct wish of Mr. Chamberlain, but while that gentleman might be advised of affairs at home, he did not know very much about the British Guiana frontier, and he had not yet grasped the difficulties of the situation. Mr. Duncan quoted Artemus Ward's reference to a letter, that it must have been "wrote sarcastic." The people of British Guiana wanted their gold industry developed, but they were not anxious that it be done in a foolish way, and to hope to do it by purchasing maxim guns and engaging sub-inspectors was certainly very foolish.

Mr. McKinnon said that the government already had two maxim guns, and instead of buying more those already on hand should be sent to the frontier. He was glad to note the energy of Mr. Chamberlain, but the latter was acting too hastily, and he thought less haste would secure better results.

Mr. Webber said he did not think the gun item necessary. At present they had five policemen facing 50 Venezuelans, and they were living in amity on each side. Supposing they had a row and they killed 10 Venezuelans, that would open war. Where would they defend themselves? Not in the wilderness of Uruau, but they would send for one of her majesty's cruisers to blockade the mouth of the Orinoco or to seize the customs receipts of La Guayra. The poor colonists of British Guiana could not defend themselves even against Venezuela. Maxim guns would do more harm than good. Mr. Chamberlain, appeared to be laboring under the inspiration of a local field marshal. (Laughter.)

The attorney general defended the purchase of guns, ammunition, etc. He said this action was not premature, because it had been express instructions of the secretary of state by telegram. The dispatch indicated clearly for what purpose the equipment was required. It was to protect life and property and prevent the invasion of Venezuela on the border of the colony. The court should bear in mind that a very large question of policy was involved in the purpose of her majesty's government to prevent the advance of the Venezuelans. With respect to that suggestion her majesty's government was entirely responsible, and it was not for this council to determine lines of policy. It seemed to him that when her majesty's government had arrived at a clear idea of what should be done it was inexcusable upon this council to help carry out the policy.

Mr. Gilzean opposed the purchase of guns, etc. He said it was perfectly impossible that Mr. Chamberlain could know the condition of affairs at Uruau. If the maxim gun had to be used, the Venezuelans would capture it in short order and the colonial force would be annihilated. The government secretary asserted that this was part of an important general policy by her majesty's government. But could it be believed that Mr. Chamberlain, who had not been two months in office, and who during those two months had been fully engaged with his large parliamentary duties, would have already formulated a line of policy for British Guiana. (Laughter.) It reminded him of Lord Brassey's laying down a policy for the

West Indies after his lordship had taken a three months' tour around the West Indies in his yacht "Sunbeam." It would require the brains of a Caesar, a Napoleon or a Gladstone to devise such policies off-hand.

The speaker added: "Our defense is not the force of arms, our defense is the prestige of the name of the British nation. (Hear! Hear!) and the talk of any other defense is mere rubbish."

After further debate the motion was put by the government secretary and defeated—yeas, 8; nays, 10.

The second resolution, appropriating \$4,000 for a barracks at Uruau, was adopted unanimously.

As already stated, the state department has been put in possession of the letters of Mr. Chamberlain and the proceedings of the council from which the above verbatim extracts are made. Besides the foregoing important developments of today; translations from the Venezuelan yellow book were made public, covering the demand of Great Britain upon Venezuela a year ago. These have already been given in substance, and in view of the much more interesting dispatches of Minister Chamberlain during the present month, the events of a year ago received little attention.

FIRE IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Nearly Two Hundred People Rendered Homeless.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Fire last night destroyed the extensive lumber plant of J. S. Thompson & Company, on the outskirts of this city, together with about 40 small frame dwelling houses in the immediate neighborhood. The lumber burned rapidly, and a strong wind carried the blazing embers broadcast.

At one time the whole territory was burning furiously, the local department was powerless and the fire simply burned itself out.

The loss will reach \$100,000, with insurance about one-third.

Nearly 200 people are homeless.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A Railroad Engine Runs Down Its Own Train.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—A wreck, under peculiar circumstances, occurred yesterday near Cumberland, east of this city, on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines. A westbound freight was to meet the eastbound trains at Irvington. The train was behind time and the engine cut loose and ran ahead to stop the trains at Irvington, and thus avoid a collision.

The trains were stopped and the engine started back to couple on the westbound train. The engineer, Oscar Crockett, lost track of his train, and, going around a curve suddenly, ran it into a high rate of speed. Several cars were knocked from the track. A car of rails was next to the engine. The rails were driven into the tank of the engine, damaging it considerably. Crockett remained on his engine, and was painfully, but not seriously hurt. He was taken to his home, 55 Walnut street.

BRUTAL ASSASSIN.

He Will Be Lynched as Soon as He Is Caught.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 26.—

Near Sibley, Ala., while R. S. Reffro, a merchant and farmer, was in the field picking cotton, an unknown assassin shot him in the back, robbed his pockets, left him for dead and robbed and burned his store.

Returning and seeing Reffro trying to drag himself homeward, the assailant shot him again, this time with fatal result. The assassin was an unknown negro. Searching parties are after him, and if caught he will be speedily lynched.

SIXTY ARMENIANS KILLED.

Fierce Disturbances and Bloodyshed Reported from Erzurum.

CONSTANTINOPOLE, Oct. 26.—Fierce disturbances, accompanied by serious bloodshed, are reported to have taken place at Erzurum. Sixty Armenians are said to have been killed.

The Turkish government has sent a circular note to the representatives of the powers and to its representatives abroad announcing that the outbreak was provoked by the Armenians.

The United States cruiser Marblehead has arrived at Mersina, Asia Minor, to protect the missionaries of that district.

Explosion in a Candy Factory.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 26.—By the explosion of combustible material in the candy manufacturing establishment of Charles Holman, the Holman block, a large brick structure on Main street, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will reach \$40,000, covered by insurance. The firm employs 100 hands.

Away Behind Time.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Hawaiian consul here writes to the Times that he has received official news that the cholera in Hawaii, the victims of which were mostly natives, included three Americans, and that since Sept. 18, only two cases have occurred.

Could Not Agree.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 26.—Mayor Oakley has removed Levi Griffith from the board of public works alleging lack of harmony in the board. Willis Hattersley, the only Democratic member has resigned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$182,189,698; gold reserve, \$98,291,087.

PLEA FOR DURANT.

Argument For the Defense in the Great Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—General Dickinson made the opening argument for the defense in the trial of Theodore Durant yesterday. Although the air in the crowded courtroom was stifling, he spoke from morning until night and then announced that he would not conclude his argument until the court should meet next Tuesday.

Dickinson's speech was in the nature of a surprise from the fact that he did not attack the integrity of the prosecution's witnesses or denounce the methods of the police as Attorney Dineppre intimated would be done in his opening address to the jury. Nevertheless it is generally conceded he made the most of which is considered a weak case. He based his whole defense on the reliability of the recall, which shows that Durant attended Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of April 3, and challenged the prosecution to prove that the call was incorrect.

Mrs. Leah and Mrs. Crossett, the two elderly witnesses who testified that they saw Durant and Miss Lamont near the church, were treated gently. Dickinson said that while he believed the witness told what they believed to be the truth, he was convinced that their minds had been worked upon by reading so much about the case. In support of this he cited the fact that neither witness told what she said she knew about the case until three or four months after the crime took place.

The testimony of Mrs. Vogel and the schoolgirls, who swore they saw Durand and Miss Lamont board a Powell street street car in front of the Normal school, was disposed of in the same manner. Youth and old age, he said, were the two periods in life when people were the most positive in their statements and the most likely to be mistaken.

Touching upon the contention of the prosecution that Durant was the same untried passion that compelled Jack the Ripper to commit the Whitechapel murders in London, Mr. Dickinson challenged the prosecution to show anything in the testimony submitted which tended to show that Durant was not a moral man. With regard to the story told by Durand on the stand to the effect that a stranger tapped him on the shoulder and gave him a clew to the whereabouts of Miss Lamont, Mr. Dickinson said the great number of anonymous letters received from certain cranks by the attorneys of the defense made it probable that some one might have given Durand the story.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulence.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels,

giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise

that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile
signature of

Castor

is on every
wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1895.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
P. WAT HARDIN.

For Lieutenant Governor,
R. T. TYLER.

For Treasurer,
R. C. FORD.

For Auditor,
L. C. NORMAN.

For Register of the Land Office,
G. B. SWANGO.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HENDRICK.

For Secretary of State,
HENRY S. HALE.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
EDWARD PORTER THOMPSON.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
ION B. NALL.

For Railroad Commissioner, Third District,
G. R. KELLAR.

For State Senator, Thirty-first district,
THOMAS B. HARRISON,
of Lewis.

For Representative from Mason County,
JAMES E. CAHILL.

Fair weather; warmer Saturday evening.

It is a pleasure to vote for such men as Cahill and Harrison. They are good, clean, honest, and are worthy of the enthusiastic support of every one. They will represent the people and will be an honor to the county and district.

MR. CLAY's announcement that he can not support Mr. Hardin is attracting attention all over the country, as well as in Kentucky.—Louisville Commercial.

No wonder. The people are amazed that a man should stultify himself as Clay has done.

Captain Myers Suit.

Flemingsburg Times-Democrat: "The papers seem to be in error as to the nature of the suit for damages recently instituted by our friend Captain J. H. Myers. If we understand it correctly it grows out of the fact that twelve or thirteen years ago Captain Myers was knocked off the top of a flat car at the bridge over the mouth of Townsend Creek, near Lair Station, on the main line of the K. C. R. R., falling fifty-four feet to a pile of old bridge timbers on the bed of the creek below, inflicting injuries which it was thought would prove fatal, but from which he finally in a measure recovered, only to be a cripple for life. He made a compromise of his claim against the company by accepting a conductorship with a guarantee of a situation so long as he should be able to discharge the duties of the place. He was afterward discharged by the L. and N. authorities, that company having in the meantime absorbed the Kentucky Central. He now sues for damages on that contract, is the way we understand the matter."

THE JUDGE IS BOSS.

And Other Republicans Are Finding Out That He's Domineering and Ungrateful.

[Fleming News.]

The Maysville Ledger (rantly) published a communication last week, which, abbreviated, is substantially this: Morg. Thomas was not an old soldier; he was elected to Congress. George Bruce was an old soldier. He was defeated for Congress. Sam Pugh, not an old soldier, elected to Congress. Sam Hillis, a soldier, defeated for Senate. J. D. Rumman, not a soldier, nominated for Senate by fraud over Tom Davis, a soldier. The article further says:

"The party, as now dominated, and as it has been for years, in this Congressional district is ruled by one man—and that man Morg. Thomas."

Just what we said last fall when Tom Davis and Morg's other henchmen were exerting themselves at the risk of their health to elect Sam Pugh, Morg's son-in-law, to Congress. Davis is learning gradually how Morg. is ungrateful and domineering in his methods of business.

"The Silver Question."

Under this title and containing the motto: "Permanent international bimetallism will benefit all mankind," we have received a pamphlet by J. G. Hertwig, of Cincinnati, O. He advocates, for historical and other reasons, free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States at the legal ratio of one to fifteen (1 to 15) between gold and silver. But, he states that only silver produced in this country should thus be coined, that the present standard silver dollars of this country should be re-coined at the ratio stated, only on government account, and that the origin of the silver offered by private parties for coinage at the mints of this country should be ascertained by the oath of the owners of the metal. He believes that such free and unlimited coinage of silver enacted by the United States, as soon as possible, would be adopted also by other bimetallic and by silver monometallic countries and that it would necessarily lead in the near future to permanent international bimetallism at the ratio stated. The pamphlet is for sale by the author, J. G. Hertwig, P. O. Box 164, Cincinnati, Ohio. Price ten cents. Sent postpaid.

Has Accepted the Call.

Rev. I. P. Trotter, of Brownsville, Tenn., has accepted the call from the First Baptist Church of this city and will begin his work here the first of December.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

REPUBLICAN RULE.

The G. O. P. Has Swamped Ohio With Debts and Taxes.

Do the People of Kentucky Want a Taste of This? Let Voters Read.

[Extract from a speech by ex-Gov. Campbell.]

The last General Assembly (of Ohio), owing to its extravagant appropriation, was compelled to provide for the issue of short-time bonds to the amount of \$500,000, all of which sum is wholly unprovided for, although maturing July 1, 1896. This would be bad enough in itself, for it is a practical loss to the people of the State, but that is not the worst. After these bonds had been authorized, a bill was rushed through exempting this \$500,000 of private property from taxation, thereby depriving the people of nearly \$15,000 per year, which burden has been transferred from the bondholders to the farmer, mechanic, merchant and manufacturer, who are the bond payers. Eighty-five thousand dollars of this was paid out in violation of the Constitution for what are known as the "Wayne County bonds." These bonds had been issued unlawfully by the county of Wayne, and became the property of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company. The General Assembly, through its kindness of heart and its desire that justice should be done the creditors of Wayne County, saddled this debt upon the State and then borrowed the money wherever with to pay it. How could any one be so suspicious as to believe that these honorable gentlemen could have had any but the purest motives in transferring \$85,000 from the public treasury to the coffers of a corporation?

These same gentleman have legislated the State into a financial condition where there is a substantial deficit of \$2,135,218.95; and the proud Commonwealth of Ohio will soon be stared in the face by practical bankruptcy. The State Auditor estimated the revenues for 1894 at \$3,742,723.83, exclusive of the half million in bonds. They proved to be \$3,837,622.85, or \$94,899.02 above the estimate. He estimated \$3,577,157.54 as the sum total of the revenues for the fiscal year 1895. Add to this the apparent balance of \$354,727.85 carried forward from November 15, 1894, and the total assets of the State for this year amounted to \$3,931,885.39.

Against this are the following liabilities shown by the books, but not appearing in the juggled official reports:

Unpaid liabilities Nov. 15, 1894, \$1,335,968.57 Appropriations for 1895, 3,667,135.78 Redemption of bonds, 500,000.00 Deficiencies for two years, 675,000.00

Total liabilities, \$6,067,104.35 Total assets, 3,931,885.96

Total deficiency, \$2,135,218.95

One of the minor items (because \$135,000 was a very small matter to these gentlemen) will be found in the subjoined table, which shows that in a very few of the smaller bureaus of the State government disbursements were increased to that extent:

	1891.	1894.
Board of Pardons.	\$ 2,224	\$ 3,409
Me. Inspector.	12,517	16,000
Workshop Inspector.	12,320	23,915
Board of Health.	24,282	8,697
Labor Commissioner.	11,050	14,410
Penitentiary.	291,903	319,270
Board of Public Works.	182,262	259,983
Total.	\$51,167	\$615,675
Increase in 1894.		\$134,508

Known the world over as the richest and choicest of ceramic productions. Thin, light, white—absolutely free from crazing. It complements the things on the table, pays its silent tribute to the good taste of the hostess.

A Faultless Fit.

Depends as much on the lining as the making of a gown every woman of judgment knows. The inducements to buy from us are summed in the word *quality*. The most reliable manufacturer in America supplies our lining shelves, and special efforts have been made this fall to meet the requirements of fashion and economy. Even should we not sell you the gown, let us line it. Nowhere will you find a closer combination of quality and low price. We are supplied with the minutest details for a perfectly lined gown.

A FEW ITEMS:

Velveteen bindings, four-yard lengths, 10 cents.

Corded Velvet Bindings, 7 cents a yard.

Pure Linen Grass Cloth, in black, slate and brown, 15 cts.

Linen Duck, all colors, best quality, 20 cents a yard.

Mohair Bindings, something new and wears well, five-yard lengths, 25 cents.

Rustle Skirt Lining, as pretty as silk, 20 cents a yard.

French Selvia, firm and even weave, won't stretch, 20 and 25 cents a yard.

D. HUNT & SON.

BARGAINS

FOR WEEK OF OCTOBER 7 TO 12.

Children's odd Hose 5c. a pair, worth 10c. to 15c.; Children's odd Hose 10c. a pair, worth 25c.; Ladies' Vesta 19c., 25c. quality everywhere; all Wool Flannel 19c., regular 25c. quality; handsome Silks for Waists and Dresses 79c., worth up to \$1.25 a yard; Ladies' four-button Gloves, fitted and warranted, \$1.00 a pair, regular \$1.50; all Wool Blankets \$2.39 a pair, worth \$3.50. These bargains are for this week only, and for cash only. Give us a call.

PAUL HOEFLICH & BRO.

Handsome French China!



We have just received a large invoice of the newest and prettiest designs, direct from the Limoges factory. We should be pleased to have you call and examine this elegant ware. Walk in and look around.

C. D. RUSSELL & CO., THE CHINAMEN.

debtedness given below was authorized and created by a species of vicious special legislation, intended to evade the constitutional safeguards originally intended for the protection of the taxpayer. How utterly reckless the Legislature has been is best shown by the following table giving the amount of the grand duplicate in millions, the total amount of local bonded indebtedness, and the total amount of taxes, State, county and municipal, collected for five years:

Year.	Grand Duplicate.	Total Bonds.	Total Taxes.
1890.	\$ 1,778,000,000	\$ 62,992,856	\$37,636,940
1891.	1,707,000,000	71,233,974	28,768,687
1892.	1,731,000,000	83,777,173	40,725,470
1893.	1,720,000,000	101,128,109	41,015,513
1894.	1,712,000,000	109,293,810	45,992,934

Thus it will be seen that in three years the enormous sum of \$38,000,000 has been added to the local bonded indebtedness of the State. Do the people realize the tremendous annual drain upon the property and resources of the Commonwealth to meet the State, county, municipal and other local taxes? During the past year the total amount of taxes in all forms in the State of Ohio far exceeded \$50,000,000. At this rate it would only take twenty-five years for the whole present valuation on the grand duplicate to pass through the hands of the tax-gatherer! This intolerable burden of taxes must be lessened.

Supplemental Registration.

Voters who were out of the city on the regular registration day, or were prevented from registering by sickness, can register in the County Clerk's office on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, October 28, 29 or 30.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin.

FOR RENT—New upright piano. Apply at SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 113 West Second street.

24-25.

FOR RENT—The Mitchell building near south-west corner Third and Market. SALLEE & SALLEE, Attorneys,

We do not wish to annoy the readers of the BULLETIN by a long advertisement, but simply wish to call to mind that this fall you can buy first quality goods from us cheaper than you ever bought before, and to impress upon your mind that the coming season will find us prepared to show the most elegant fine of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

This city has ever seen, and our prices, as usual, will be found to suit everybody. Try our Blended Coffee, the best in the city for 80 cents. You are invited to call.

CUMMINS & REDMOND,

Third and Limestone.

NOTICE.

The firm of Tomlin Bros., of Murphysville, Ky., have dissolved partnership. The remaining members will settle with the firm. W. S. Tomlin will settle all debts of the firm. TOMLIN BROS., Murphysville, Ky.

F. ZWEIGART, JR.

DAILY MEAT MARKET.

GEN. HARDIN.

The Democratic Nominee for Governor Tendered an Ovation.

Greeted by a Magnificent Audience Last Night—Bradley Scored. An Eloquent Speech.

The magnificent audience which greeted Gen. P. Wat Hardin at the court house last night was one of the greatest compliments any speaker could receive, and it was as well a compliment to the cause he represented.

Many of the best and most substantial citizens and Democrats of the city and county were present. Every seat was occupied, standing room was at a premium, and crowds were turned away.

It outdid the Bradley meeting, and was in the nature of a splendid ovation to the eloquent Democratic standard-bearer.

If the interest manifested indicates anything, it is that the Democrats of this section are in earnest and in line for the ticket from top to bottom.

Gen. Hardin never made a better speech, nor was a speech ever better received. He spoke nearly two hours and so interested were the auditors that no one left the house during this time.

He paid special attention to his opponent Colonel Bradley, and his reply to the charge of mismanagement of State affairs by Democrats in Kentucky, was certainly unanswerable, and a masterly and eloquent presentation of the facts.

He showed Bradley up in his true light as a dissembler—being "all things to all men and anything for office." He characterized him not only as a hypocrite but a political coward, afraid to meet the Democrats in fair and honorable discussion of the issues between the parties. The speaker said he wouldn't trust Bradley to read the Lord's Prayer unless some one was present with a copy of the Bible to watch him.

General Hardin challenged anyone to show where a single dollar of the public money collected in Kentucky under Democratic administrations had ever been misappropriated or misappropriated, except the single instance of the Tate defalcation.

He proved conclusively by facts and figures that since the war Kentucky, under Democratic rule, had been and was the best and the most economically governed State in the Union.

General Hardin at times was truly eloquent and many remarked as they were leaving the house that they had never heard such an able, instructive and eloquent address.

There is no doubt but that his speech did much good. The Democrats in Mason now have on their fighting clothes and will give General Hardin and the ticket a handsome majority on November 5th.

Hon. Thomas B. Harrison, Democratic nominee for State Senator, was present and when this fact became known there were loud calls for him. He responded, and was enthusiastically received. He said he hadn't come there to make a speech, but he would take advantage of the opportunity to thank the people of Maysville for the cordial welcome they had extended to him on every hand. The warm reception he had met with, and the many assurances of support and expressions of confidence tendered him by the people, irrespective of party, would always be gratefully remembered, no matter how the contest might result. Mr. Harrison spoke briefly, but made a fine impression.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get free trial at J. James Wood's drug store.

THERE will be no preaching at the Central Presbyterian Church Sunday.

SPECIFICS 66, 77, 88 at Armstrong's.

ACCIDENT in tickets. W. R. Warder.

HEATING and cooking stoves, best makes and lowest prices for cash, at W. F. Power's.

CAPTAIN JOHN T. MARTIN, who has been ill with rheumatism a week or more, is somewhat better.

How about that cough? Do you want to get rid of it? Then use Chenoweth's Cough Syrup. No cure, no pay.

HON. A. E. WILSON, the Louisville Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, speaks at Brooksville this afternoon.

THE services at the Church of the Nativity to-morrow will be: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:30; evening prayer at 7.

HON. JAMES BARBOUR, of the Bank of Maysville, was elected Vice President from the Ninth district of the Kentucky Bankers' Association this week.

THE C. and O., Big Four and New York Central officials passed East Friday inspecting the C. and O. In the party were President Ingalls, Dr. Depew and Mr. Vanderbilt.

FLEMING NEWS: "James E. Cahill was unanimously chosen by Mason Democrats for Legislature. He is a good man, a sound Democrat, and the boys are getting together to elect him."

THERE will be an oyster supper and dance given at the Neptune Hall Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, October 29 and 30, for the benefit of the A. O. H. All are cordially invited to attend.

MASSES at St. Patrick's Church to-morrow will be at 7:30, 9 and 10:30 a. m. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the Rt. Rev. Bishop C. P. Maes, of Covington, will be here and administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large class.

MR. JOHN A. SHEA has gone to Portsmouth to accept the position of Chief Clerk in the C. and O. office at that point. Mr. Shea is a clever and obliging gentleman, and his many friends in Maysville wish him success in his new field.

SERVICES in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and night at the usual hours, conducted by the pastor. Church Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Mission Sabbath school in the German Church at 2:30 p. m. Westminster Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

At the Epworth League convention at Dayton, O., this week in the national contest between representatives from the six conferences in the district, Miss Grace Wisenall, of Covington, won the first prize, a gold medal. Of her competitors two were young ladies and three young men. The theme was "How to Make the League a Success." Miss Wisenall has many friends in this city who rejoice over her success.

Equal Rights in New York.

Appended is a law that went into effect in New York State June 15, 1895, giving colored people equal rights in that State. It was drafted by Republicans, enacted by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor. The law provides a penalty of \$100 to be paid to the aggrieved person for denying him any accommodation enumerated, and the person who refuses said accommodation shall also be fined (in addition) \$100 or shall be imprisoned thirty days, or both. See Section 2, Chapter 1042, Laws of New York:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of this State shall be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges of inns, restaurants, hotels, eating-houses, bath-houses, barber shops, theaters, music halls, public conveyances on land or water, and all other places of public accommodation or amusement, subject only to the limitations established by law and applied alike to all citizens.

ARRESTED FOR ABDUCTION.

J. B. Powell Who Was Lately in Maysville in Custody at Lexington on a Serious Charge.

J. B. Powell is in custody at Lexington charged with abducting Rosa McClelland, a sixteen-year-old school girl. He was arrested at Georgetown, and will have a hearing to-day.

Powell is an organizer for the American Mutual Benefit Society of Richmond, Va., and established a cabinet in Maysville last July. He has a wife, but from what was learned they had been separated for some time. He tried to strike up an acquaintance with a Maysville girl while here, but didn't succeed very well.

The McClelland girl whom he is charged with abducting was found yesterday at the home of a negro woman in Georgetown.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

LOW WATER IN THE OHIO.

Back in 1838 They Had a Time of It. Had to Haul Goods From Cincinnati in Wagons.

Mr. L. H. Long was in town yesterday, and in a talk about the drouth and the low stage of water in the Ohio, stated that in the fall of 1838 the river was so low that parties living in Maysville had to haul goods from Cincinnati in wagons. On Christmas Eve that year a heavy snow fell, and the next morning the river was frozen over.

People who lived at Minerva, German-town and other places back from the Ohio hauled water from the river for stock and drinking purposes.

The first rise in the river that fall was caused by the melting of the snow just mentioned and came about the last of December.

In the spring of '39, corn sold at \$1 a bushel, and flour at \$5 a barrel. Millers paid 75 cents a bushel for the 1839 crop of wheat; but the price soon dropped to about 40 cents, and they all "went broke."

During the low water of 1838, sugar was so scarce at Dover that the price advanced from 5 cents to 25 cents a pound, and coffee from 15 to 50 cents.

Courier-Journal: "An ingenious farmer down at Stephensport has solved the problem of transporting freight on the river while the water is so low. He hitches a yoke of oxen to a barge and drives the cattle down the shallow stream, making them pull the barge."

Louisville Commercial: "An unusual spectacle was witnessed just above Fountain Ferry Park Thursday. A man living in the neighborhood drove a heavy wagon, loaded with apples, across the river, and the water barely reached the bottom of the wagon bed. All the afternoon he continued to do the hauling and many people witnessed it. This is the first time the river was ever forded at this point."

SEED wheat for sale at Old Gold Mills

THE services to-morrow at the M. E. Church, Third street, opposite the court house, will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:15; topic, "The Child Samuel." Preaching at 10:30—"The Beauty and Security of the Gospel." Class meeting at 2 p. m. Epworth League at 6; topic, "The Death of Stephen." Preaching at 7 p. m., "The Name Jesus." The old and young are invited. All will be cordially welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES—E. B. Cake, minister. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor following Sunday school. Preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15 p. m. Morning sermon theme, "The Greatness of Man." Night address, "Seed Truths Gleaned From Snap Shots," with a prelude on the late utterances of the Pope, prohibiting Catholics from meeting in religious Congresses and conventions, other than their own.

REV. JOHN G. FEE, who has been pastor of the Berea Church, near Richmond, ever since its establishment forty-one years ago, has tendered his resignation and requested a letter of dismissal and commendation from the church. This is a union church, tolerating any form of baptism. Mr. Fee favors baptism by immersion, and after long consideration asked the church to designate this as the only mode to be administered by it in the future. This being refused almost unanimously, he felt that for him to co-operate with a body which practiced a rite which he believed wrong in itself would be a sin, hence his resignation and withdrawal.



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the old friend to which the old folks turned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that it comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zellin & Co., Philadelphia.

UNDERWEAR!

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Pants at 25, 35 and 50 cents per pair—best value ever shown.

Ladies' and Misses' UNION SUITS at from 50 cents to \$1.00.

Men's extra heavy White and Colored Underwear at 25 and 50 cts.



Men's All Wool Underwear, extra fine and heavy, only \$1.00.

A big drive in Canton Flannel at 5, 7 1/2, 8 1/2 and 10 cents per yard.

These Goods Were Bought Before Cotton Advanced!

BROWNING'S,
51 WEST SECOND STREET.

Given Away!
A GRAND SUCCESS!

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Our liberal offer on Saturday last having been taken advantage of by many of the wide-awake citizens of this and surrounding counties, we will again surrender the money on every FIFTIETH pair of BOOTS or SHOES sold on Saturday, the 26th instant.

We have no bankrupt stock, but will sell you Boots, Shoes or Rubbers fresh from our factories at less than can be produced in this community. We are manufacturers, and sell direct to the consumer, and by this means we save you the middleman's profit. Come to us and be convinced that we will save you money. Yours, always ready to serve,

PROGRESS SHOE STORE

Miner's Old Stand.

Tobacco in barns insured by D. M. Runyon.

New buckwheat and pancake flour, Calhoun's.

The Fleming News has again suspended publication.

Now for Christmas. Life-size portrait, one dozen cabinets \$5, including frame.

Now for Christmas. Unprecedented offer, one dozen cabinet photos, \$1.

KACKLEY & CADY.

The Pastor's Union of the city of Maysville will meet in the study of Rev. J. S. Hays, D. D., at "Hayswood" next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Before buying any goods in the line of jewelry, see the reduced prices that P. J. Murphy is offering his entire stock. This is no advertising scheme.

LEXINGTON Transcript: "Mr. Dan Runyon has just returned from a most pleasant three weeks' visit to his daughter, Dr. Emily Chenault Runyon, of Richmond, Va."

A more elegant stock of jewelry than Ballenger's cannot be found anywhere. His goods are the very best made and embrace the very latest things in his line. When you want any jewelry don't fail to see him.

JACKETS and CAPES!

AT THE

BEE HIVE

As a sample of what we are doing in our Cloak department we offer

Fifty Fine Boucle Jackets,

With Mandolin Sleeves, Ripple Back, worth \$8.50,

Special Price, \$4.98.

Fifty Beaver Capes, \$6.00 quality, stylish and warm, at \$3.95. See our Reverses for four, six, eight and ten-year children. Thirty-inch Fur Cape, 120 inch sweep, worth \$12.50, at \$7.95. Call and see our immense assortment and get our prices, which are beyond all competition.

ROSENAU BROS.,
PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

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KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE.

He Will Not Speak Here Next Thursday—Called to Southwest Kentucky.

The friends of Colonel Breckinridge will regret to learn that he will not be able to fill his appointment here next Thursday night. Arrangements had been made for him to speak here on that date, but the State Committee thinking his services were needed more in other sections have asked him to go to Southwest Kentucky. Chairman Alexander, of the County Executive Committee, received the following yesterday:

My Dear Sir: The State Committee have ordered me to go next week to Southwest Kentucky; to Bowling Green; Union County; Henderson and Owensboro, and I must beg off from my anticipated pleasure of a visit to Maysville. Personally I prefer to keep my engagement and it is only from a sense of duty that I have consented to change. And I let you know at once so that you can make other arrangements. Truly yours, W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

October 21, 1895.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. H. Cole, of Moorefield, was in Maysville Friday.

Mrs. C. B. Hudgins, of Rome, Ga., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Albert and other relatives.

Mrs. Lillie Linss, of Charleston, W. Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walther.

Mrs. J. M. Evans returns home today, after a visit of two weeks to her daughter, Mrs. George Bruce, of Covington.

Mr. B. T. Wells, of Pence Station, Lewis County, spent Friday in Maysville, and was a welcome visitor at this office.

Mr. G. H. Harrison, of Randville, Lewis County, who has been spending a few days here, was a pleasant visitor at the BULLETIN office this morning.

Bourbon News: Mrs. Anna Wilson and Miss Mamie Scott, of Mayslick, and Miss Rida Watkins, of Owensboro, are guests of Mrs. Perry Jefferson, near Middlesboro.

Puris Kentuckian: As we went to Mt. Sterling court there was a pleasant party of ex-Bourbons aboard. The venerable Dr. Wall and wife, of Maysville, were going to visit their daughter, Mrs. Judge Apperson.

The Teachers' Association and Reading Circle.

The Mason County Teachers' Association and Reading Circle will meet at the Superintendent's office in this city November 9th, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

The lesson will be first five chapters of Roark's Psychology and Skinner's Folk Lore. The exercises will be conducted by Mr. W. T. Berry. All teachers are urged to attend.

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Supt.

**Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but It Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pain!**

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sickness yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Only fifty cents, at J. James Wood's drug store.

The Sixteenth Kentucky.
The Survivors of the Sixteenth Kentucky Regiment at the recent meeting, at Augusta, elected the following officers: President—Captain Jacob Miller, Maysville. Vice President—Captain David L. Wells, Maysville.

Secretary—Captain H. C. Weaver, Brooksville. Treasurer—Captain Thomas Woods, Tilton.

Historian—Sergeant Charles L. Overley, Maysville.

Chaplain—Sergeant E. W. Bell.

The next annual reunion will be held in Maysville on the Wednesday next preceding the 30th of November, 1896. A cordial invitation was extended to the survivors of the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry to meet with them at their next reunion, and comrades L. S. Dudley, Charles L. Dudley, Thomas M. Luman, Ed. W. Mitchel, Robert S. Hindson and W. W. Lynch were appointed a committee to notify the survivors of that regiment and to request their attendance.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A CARD FROM GREEN B. KELLER.

Editor Bulletin: Please say to the Populists and Prohibitionists of your county that as they have no candidate on their ticket for Railroad Commissioner, that I most respectfully solicit their support. I shall be obliged if they will make a cross in the square opposite my name, and if elected I promise to give my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office, faithfully and honestly. Respectfully, GREEN B. KELLER, Carlisle, Ky., Oct. 26th, 1895.

P. S.—Of course, I solicit the votes of all Democrats.

G. R. K.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN \$1.50 a year.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Livestock Markets For October 26.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$8 00@5 00; good, \$4 30@5 00; good butchers', \$3 50@4 00; butts, steaks and cows, \$1 50@3 50; rough fat, \$2 50@3 50; fresh cows and springers, \$15 @40. Hogs—Prime, light and medium weights, \$4 15@4 25; common to fair, \$3 90@4 05; roughs, \$3 00@3 50. Sheep—Export, \$2 80@3 00; extra, \$2 80@3 00; good, \$2 20@2 40; fair, \$1 40@2 00; common, \$0 60@1 00; spring lambs, \$2 00@4 00; veal calves, \$4 50@5 50.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Hhds.

Offerings for the week, 2,153. Rejections for the week, 415.

Actual sales for the week, 1,683. Receipts for the week, 845.

The range of prices on the 122 hds is as follows: 37, \$1 @2 95; 50, \$4 10@3 95; 16, \$6 @2 55; 5, \$8 75@4 00; 8, \$1 10@11; 5, \$12 25@25 14; 1, \$1 21.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—\$4 14@4 00. Corn—\$0 14@2 32. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4 00@4 40; fair to medium, \$3 25@3 85; common, \$2 50@3 00. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 90@4 05; packing, \$3 80@3 90; common to rough, \$3 50@3 75. Sheep—\$1 00@3 75. Lambs—\$2 75@4 00.

Chicago.

Hogs—Selected butchers, \$3 35@3 90; packers, \$3 15@3 85. Cattle—Poor to choice steers, \$3 10@5 30; others, \$4 00@4 90; cows and bulls, \$1 25@3 70. Sheep—\$1 25@3 40; lambs, \$0 00@4 50.

New York.

Cattle—\$1 25@3 25. Sheep—\$1 50@3 50; lambs, \$3 25@4 50.

Chicago.

Wheat—\$4 14@4 00. Corn—\$0 14@2 32. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4 00@4 40; fair to medium, \$3 25@3 85; common, \$2 50@3 00. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 90@4 05; packing, \$3 80@3 90; common to rough, \$3 50@3 75. Sheep—\$1 00@3 75. Lambs—\$2 75@4 00.

St. Louis.

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St. Louis.

Wheat—\$4 14@4 00. Corn—\$0 14@2 32. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4 00@4 40; fair to medium, \$3 25@3 85; common, \$2 50@3 00. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 90@4 05; packing, \$3 80@3 90; common to rough, \$3 50@3 75. Sheep—\$1 00@3 75. Lambs—\$2 75@4 00.

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